

Hubungan antara Parenting Self-Efficacy dan Psychological Well-being Ibu dari anak usia kanak-kanak madya dengan gangguan pendengaran = The relationship between parenting self-efficacy and psychological well being among mother of deaf or hard hearing children

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan yang signifikan antara parenting self-efficacy dan psychological well-being pada orang tua yang memiliki anak dengan gangguan pendengaran. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Pengukuran parenting self-efficacy menggunakan Self-Efficacy for Parenting Task Index (SEPTI) yang telah dimodifikasi (Coleman & Karraker, 2000) dan pengukuran psychological wellbeing menggunakan alat ukur Ryff's Psychological Well-Being Scales (Ryff, 1995).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara parenting self-efficacy dan psychological well-being pada ibu dari anak yang memiliki gangguan pendengaran usia kanak-kanak madya ($R = .688$; $p = 0.00$). Dimensi rekreasi dan kesehatan memberikan sumbangan yang paling besar pada psychological well-being. Dimensi environmental mastery dan autonomy dari psychological well-being memberi sumbangan besar pada parenting self-efficacy . Berdasarkan hasil ini, maka diperlukan intervensi dini pada ibu dari anak dengan gangguan pendengaran untuk meningkatkan parenting self-efficacy dan psychological well-being.

.....This research was conducted to investigate the relationship between parenting self-efficacy and psychological well-being among parents of deaf or hard hearing children. This study used quantitative method. Parenting self-efficacy was measured by Self-Efficacy Parenting Index (Coleman & Karrakerm 2000) and psychological well-being was measured using Ryff?s Psychological Well-Being Scales (Ryff, 1995).

The result of this study showed that there is a significance correlation between parenting self-efficacy and psychological well-being among parents of deaf or hard hearing children ($R = .688$; $p = 0.00$). The bigger contribution of subscale recreation and health toward psychological well being. The subscale environmental mastery and autonomy contributed more than other subscales in psychological well-being toward parenting self-efficacy. Based on these results, mother needs to be intervened early to increase parenting selfefficacy and psychological well-being.